

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SCHROCK). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 282, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DECLARING EMPORIA, KANSAS, AS THE FOUNDING CITY OF VETERANS DAY HOLIDAY

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 159) declaring Emporia, Kansas, to be the founding city of the Veterans Day holiday and recognizing the contributions of Alvin J. King and Representative Ed Rees to the enactment into law of the observance of Veterans Day.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 159

Whereas in 1953, Alvin J. King of Emporia, Kansas, proposed that Armistice Day be changed to Veterans Day to recognize and honor all veterans from all wars and conflicts;

Whereas in 1953, Veterans Day was first organized and celebrated in Emporia, Kansas;

Whereas although Alvin King was only 15 years old when the United States went to war in 1917 and never served in the Armed Forces, he had a deep respect for veterans;

Whereas Alvin King's stepson, John Cooper, whom he had raised, was killed in action in Belgium during World War II while serving with Rifle Company B, 137th Infantry Regiment;

Whereas after World War II, Alvin King developed friendships with the surviving members of Rifle Company B, 137th Infantry Regiment;

Whereas in the early 1950s, Alvin King suggested either creating a special day to honor all veterans or adapting Armistice Day so that it was dedicated to all veterans since, at that time, Armistice Day honored the veterans of World War I;

Whereas by 1953, the community of Emporia, Kansas, had raised enough money to send Alvin King and his wife, Gertrude, to Washington, D.C. to garner support for an official veterans day;

Whereas Alvin King had a friend and supporter in Representative Ed Rees of Emporia, Kansas, who was strongly in favor of King's idea and said "it would give the holiday a new meaning and more widespread patriotic observance";

Whereas on June 1, 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was raised in Kansas, signed into law the Act proclaiming November 11 as Veterans Day (Public Law 380 of the 83rd Congress);

Whereas on October 8, 1954, President Eisenhower issued a presidential proclamation concerning Veterans Day in 1954 in which he stated, "On that day let us solemnly remember the sacrifices of all those who fought so valiantly, on the seas, in the air, and on foreign shores, to preserve our heritage of freedom, and let us reconsecrate ourselves to the task of promoting an enduring peace so that their efforts shall not have been in vain"; and

Whereas the first nationwide observance of Veterans Day was on November 11, 1954: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress hereby—

(1) encourages Americans to demonstrate their support for veterans on Veterans Day by treating that day as a special day of remembrance;

(2) declares Emporia, Kansas, to be the founding city of Veterans Day;

(3) recognizes Alvin J. King, of Emporia, Kansas, as the founder of Veterans Day; and

(4) recognizes that Representative Ed Rees, of Emporia, Kansas, was instrumental in the efforts to enact into law the observance of Veterans Day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

□ 1630

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon in support of House Concurrent Resolution 159, a bill that I introduced to encourage Americans to honor the duty and sacrifices of the members of our Armed Services by proclaiming Veterans Day as a special day of national remembrance.

In addition, this resolution recognizes the community of Emporia, Kansas for its efforts to pay tribute to our Nation's veterans and to declare Emporia, Kansas as the originating city of Veterans Day.

The resolution also recognizes the contributions of two native Kansans, Mr. Alvin J. King and the Honorable Edward J. Rees for the role each played in creating the legislation that established the national observance of Veterans Day on November 11 of each year.

Our country has had many wars in its history and generations of American service-men and -women have defended America's freedom and liberty. We are a free people today because of our Founders' principles and the willingness of our service-men and -women to defend those principles with their lives. We should be ever thankful that individuals of each generation have been willing to serve America, that they have been willing risk everything, to allow their children and grandchildren the opportunity to live in freedom.

Mr. Alvin J. King's abiding respect for veterans is attributed to the loss of his nephew, John Cooper, who was killed in action in Belgium during World War II. John Cooper was a member of Rifle Company B, 137th Infantry Regiment of the U.S. Army. After his nephew's death, Mr. KING remain devoted to the war effort at home and served as the Veterans Security Chairman for the American War Dads.

In 1953, Mr. King proposed that Armistice Day, a national observance since

1938, be changed to Veterans Day in order to recognize and honor all veterans from all wars and all conflicts. At that time, Armistice Day existed only to honor veterans of World War I. The community of Emporia, Kansas, under the leadership of Mr. King celebrated its first "All Veterans Day" on November 11, 1953.

Through the financial support of the Emporia community, Mr. King and his wife, Gertrude, took the idea of an official Veterans Day to Washington, D.C. to Representative Edward H. Rees, another Emporia resident, who served Kansas in the U.S. House of Representatives for 24 years. The Congressman was strongly in favor of King's idea and said, "It would give the holiday a new meaning and provide widespread patriotic observance."

Following the inaugural "All Veterans Day" celebration in Emporia, Representative Rees introduced H.R. 7786, to change Armistice Day to Veterans Day and to establish its observance on November 11 of each year. The House and Senate both approved this legislation, and with the signature of another Kansan, President Dwight D. Eisenhower, the bill became law on June 1, 1954.

Before the Nation's first celebration of Veterans Day on November 11, 1954, President Eisenhower issued the following proclamation: "On that day let us solemnly remember the sacrifices of all those who fought so valiantly, on the seas, in the air, and on foreign shores, to preserve our heritage of freedom, and let us reconsecrate ourselves to the task of promoting an enduring peace so that all their efforts shall not have been in vain."

With the enactment and President Eisenhower's signature on H.R. 7786, Mr. King's dream to honor veterans of all conflicts was fulfilled. Every year since 1953, Emporia has honored our country's veterans, most recently with a week-long series of events that involves the entire community. Veterans Day is not just another holiday, not just a day off from work in Emporia, Kansas. The citizens of Emporia take very seriously their responsibility to honor our Nation's veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to sponsor House Concurrent Resolution 159, and I want to thank my colleagues on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for their support. I ask my colleagues and my fellow Americans to join me on Veterans Day this year and every other day in recognizing the contributions and sacrifices that our Nation's veterans have made to protect this Nation and to defend our way of life.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 159 and thank the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) for bringing this matter for consideration. All of us on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs appreciate

the gentleman's hard work on this important committee.

Every November at Arlington National Cemetery and across the Nation we commemorate Veterans Day at the 11th hour of the 11th day, originally Armistice Day.

While it is appropriate for the Nation to honor the contributions of our World War I veterans, it became increasingly important to include veterans from all eras of service who have preserved our freedom.

I am pleased to support this important tribute to Mr. Alvin King and to Emporia, Kansas. This is an important recognition of their work, to make certain the immeasurable contributions and sacrifices of the Nation's veterans are annually remembered.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 159.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SCHROCK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) for his very thoughtful and kind generous remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EVANS) for their leadership on this resolution and for their steadfast and committed efforts on behalf of all veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 159.

Mr. MICHAUD. I thank the gentleman from New Mexico for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I too rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 159. I agree that recognition is due to the city of Emporia, Kansas and the Kansans who helped make Veterans' Day a national holiday honoring those who have served our Nation.

I believe as Members of Congress, we have a special obligation to honor those who have served by demonstrating our support for veterans every day we serve in these halls.

We do that not only by Concurrent Resolutions such as H. Con. Res. 159, but by also passing legislation, which provides the benefits and services our Nation's veterans have earned.

I would hope that before the next Veterans Day is celebrated, we would pass legislation removing the Disabled Veterans Tax from the burden born by our service-disabled military retirees.

I would hope that before the next Veterans Day is celebrated, we would pass legislation assuring veterans adequate funding to provide them with health care in a timely manner.

Today, we honor those who contributed to making Veterans Day a national holiday with our words.

Let us also honor them by our actions.

I urge all Members to support passage of H. Con. Res. 159. I urge all Members to support legislation which honors our Nation's disabled veterans by their deeds.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 159.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1834

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GILCHREST) at 6 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on the motions to instruct postponed last Thursday and the motion to suspend the rules postponed earlier today.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to instruct on H.R. 1, by the yeas and nays;

Motion to instruct on H.R. 1308, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 357, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The others in this series will be 5-minute votes.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1, MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1.

The Clerk will designate the motion.

The Clerk designated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct conferees offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SANDLIN) on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 205, not voting 27, as follows:

Abercrombie	Grijalva	Nadler
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Napolitano
Alexander	Hall	Neal (MA)
Allen	Harman	Oberstar
Andrews	Hastings (FL)	Obey
Baca	Hill	Olver
Baird	Hinojosa	Ortiz
Baldwin	Hoeffel	Owens
Ballance	Holden	Pallone
Becerra	Holt	Pascarell
Bell	Honda	Pastor
Bereuter	Hookey (OR)	Payne
Berkley	Hoyer	Pelosi
Berman	Inslee	Peterson (MN)
Berry	Israel	Pomeroy
Bishop (GA)	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Blumenauer	(TX)	Rangel
Boswell	Jefferson	Renzi
Boucher	John	Rodriguez
Boyd	Johnson, E. B.	Ross
Brady (PA)	Jones (OH)	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Brown, Corrine	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Brown-Waite,	Kennedy (RI)	Rush
Ginny	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Capps	Kilpatrick	Sabo
Capuano	Kind	Sanchez, Linda
Cardin	Kleczka	T.
Cardoza	Kucinich	Sanchez, Loretta
Carson (IN)	Lampson	Sanders
Carson (OK)	Langevin	Sandlin
Case	Lantos	Schakowsky
Clay	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Scott (GA)
Conyers	Latham	Scott (VA)
Cooper	Leach	Serrano
Costello	Lee	Sherman
Cramer	Levin	Skelton
Crowley	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Cummings	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Davis (AL)	Lowe	Snyder
Davis (CA)	Lucas (KY)	Solis
Davis (FL)	Lynch	Spratt
Davis (IL)	Majette	Stenholm
Davis (TN)	Maloney	Strickland
DeFazio	Markey	Stupak
DeGette	Marshall	Tanner
Delahunt	Matheson	Tauscher
DeLauro	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Deutsch	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (CA)
Dicks	McCarthy (NY)	Tierney
Dingell	McCollum	Turner (TX)
Doggett	McDermott	Udall (CO)
Dooley (CA)	McGovern	Udall (NM)
Doyle	McIntyre	Van Hollen
Edwards	McNulty	Velazquez
Emanuel	Meehan	Visclosky
Engel	Meek (FL)	Waters
Etheridge	Meeks (NY)	Watson
Evans	Menendez	Watt
Farr	Michaud	Waxman
Filner	Millender-	Weiner
Ford	McDonald	Wexler
Frank (MA)	Miller (NC)	Wilson (NM)
Frost	Miller, George	Woolsey
Gonzalez	Mollohan	Wu
Gordon	Moore	Wynn
Green (TX)	Moran (VA)	

NAYS—205

Aderholt	Burton (IN)	Dunn
Akin	Buyer	Ehlers
Bachus	Calvert	Emerson
Baker	Camp	Everett
Ballenger	Cannon	Feeney
Barrett (SC)	Cantor	Ferguson
Bartlett (MD)	Carter	Flake
Barton (TX)	Castle	Foley
Bass	Chabot	Forbes
Beauprez	Chocola	Franks (AZ)
Biggert	Coble	Frelinghuysen
Bilirakis	Cole	Gallegly
Bishop (UT)	Collins	Garrett (NJ)
Blackburn	Cox	Gerlach
Blunt	Crenshaw	Gibbons
Boehner	Cubin	Gilchrest
Bonilla	Cunningham	Gillmor
Bonner	Davis, Jo Ann	Gingrey
Bono	Davis, Tom	Goode
Boozman	Deal (GA)	Goodlatte
Bradley (NH)	DeLay	Goss
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Granger
Burgess	Diaz-Balart, M.	Graves
Burns	Doolittle	Green (WI)
Burr	Duncan	Gutknecht

[Roll No. 524]

YEAS—202